

HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, FAYETTE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

NO. 22.

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FROM WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, May 12.
THE COMING WAR.

The Paducah *Herald* has abandoned the discussion of the question of "State Aid to Internal Improvements," and is now only arguing "The True Idea of Government" with the new organ, the Imperialist.

GEN. J. W. HAMILTON, of the late C. S. A., is at present in Hickman, prospecting, with a view to locating permanent in this vicinity.

A WORTHY REPRESENTATIVE.—Dr. G. S. Miles, is authoritatively announced as a candidate for re-election to the State Legislature. We do not propose to take any side in an election where all the contestants are good democrats; but it would be unjust to suffer this announcement to pass without some words of commendation, for his course as our representative assuredly deserves this much. The people of Hickman and Fulton have just cause to be proud of his standing and influence at Frankfort, and his untiring exertions in their behalf. We have been assured by his associate legislators that he stood with the first, always on duty, in whatever work claimed oil attention. If the people shall again cause him to represent them, they will have an able and faithful servant. We say this much in justice to a worthy representative, and in no disparagement of his opponents.

CONCERNING ANOTHER WAR.

The New York Tribune is said to have learned from its correspondent in London, by means of the Atlantic cable, that Dr. [unclear] have been taken by which [unclear] France and Spain are to [unclear] offensive and defensive, Miss W. [unclear] these United States—[unclear] by Master [unclear] motion, and in beautifully organized motion, and of Union City.

the enjoyment expense to do the employment expenses financial [unclear] to many [unclear] thereof, by the [unclear] the first a [unclear].

Gen. Gardner [unclear] our next [unclear] weeks. All [unclear] spared to [unclear] who desire to go to [unclear] generous people.

[unclear] causes [unclear] [unclear] to two in number, [unclear] may have been the [unclear] speech and blustering behavior [unclear]

individuals showing "tendenciness" is more clear than that [unclear] administration [unclear] known position of a belligerent attitude towards any European power. The foreign policy of the country must be determined by the instructions of the [unclear]

Department to our ministers abroad. The [unclear] to the public acts of the [unclear] of the government. The new ministry of England and France have received [unclear]

their exequaturs, and the minister to the present minister to Spain has not been commissioned. Diplomatic etiquette alone would prevent action on the part of the foreign governments interested until the United States had been heard from in some official form.

The alliance spoken of is a most unnatural and improbable one. Great Britain is not at present in a condition

that would require her to make such a confession of weakness before the world as the proposition to enlist other powers in her behalf would imply, and France is the last to which, in any event, she would be likely to apply. Besides, France has enough to attend to her [unclear]

and as to Spain, that country will probably first settle her internal [unclear]

before thinking of going to war with the United States.

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TODAY, : : : MAY 15, 1869.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

We are authorized to announce Dr. G. S. MILES, of Fulton, as a candidate for re-election to the Lower House of the State Legislature.

State Aid to Railroads—The Paducah Herald Again.

The Paducah *Herald* is astonished that the COURIER should have fallen into the error of supposing that the proposition of giving State aid to railroads is a question of party as well as of policy—because it says “some of the best Democrats that Kentucky ever had were friends of a liberal and equal system of State Improvements,” and because “some of the best and truest Democrats that Kentucky now boasts are the ardent friends of railroad improvements.” These two propositions may be true, but we still hold to the opinion that State aid to Internal Improvements was opposed by the Democratic party of Kentucky when our present public debt was being contracted, and the scheme now advocated by the *Herald*, is not in accordance with the ancient doctrines of Democracy, no matter how many good democrats may be found among its friends and advocates. James Guthrie, who is good authority *wholly* *Herald*, and who was one of the anti-internal Improvement Democrats, in man which made him in the Constitutional Convention, reported in the debates of that body, page 760, after stating that he had voted for the system of internal improvements then being denounced as reckless and extravagant, said in

“Looking over the acts of the State, the records, I find that I differed with a large portion of my own political friends, and was if I found voting generally in the ranks of our opponents, and often have I met the charge, that in authorizing that expenditure, under their management as it generally was, I had sided and assisted them in preparing the means to strengthen and per-

“Yes, Mr. Guthrie, in favoring internal improvements by the State, differs with his political friends who were Democrats and voted in the ranks of the opponents who were Whigs, and in doing had account to his party for his assistance they gave to the Whigs, and yet he says, internal improvements were never opposed by the Whig party, and was never a ques-

tion time appear to keep within the letter. It may be that the constitutionality of the proposed measure, is sustained by every lawyer of any ability in the *Herald*'s particular locality, but there are lawyers of distinguished ability within the range of our acquaintance, who agree with us that the “great measure,” can only be carried out by an utter disregard of the Constitution.

We are sorry to be compelled to differ with our friend of the *Herald*, but with our present convictions, we cannot fail to do all in our power to prevent the adoption by the people of a scheme, which in our opinion will end in financial ruin to our State.

The Paducah Herald, Columbus Dispatch and Hickman Courier.

“The Columbus Dispatch, of the 29th, in speaking of the relative position of the Paducah *Herald* and Hickman Courier on the question of State aid, says:

“Some time ago the COURIER very sensibly condemned Dr. Miles' bill providing State aid for railroads, writing that ‘Hicks’ is ‘out of date.’ From some of the articles now appearing in the COURIER one would suppose he would regard such a bill as a proposal to rob the people of Kentucky.”

This shows the consistency of the Hickman COURIER. State aid has been applied to Hickman, and the interests of particular section in which the COURIER was directly interested, combined, as a policy, wisdom, justice, and the higher recommendation of being strictly within the prescribed limits of the Constitution; but when the effects are not *exclusively* conferred upon Hickman, and the immediate interests of the COURIER are not considered, then the policy is *unwise*; the measure *injust* and *unconstitutional*.—Paducah *Herald*.

The above from the Paducah *Herald* is mistaken in supposing that our Appellate Court has ever decided in favor of the constitutionality of State aid to Internal Improvements. No decision of this Court goes further in that direction than the majority opinion in the celebrated case of Slack, &c., against the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, and nothing is therein decided, except that the Legislature may compel local contributions by way of taxation to the accomplishment of purposes of local necessity or convenience. Nothing is said on the subject, of general taxation for local purposes, or for any purposes of Internal Improvement. Under the ruling in this case, Court houses, gas works, &c., may be built, and dirt roads improved by the local community to be benefited thereby, and still it may be unconstitutional and tyrannical to tax the people of McCracken county to build a railroad from Covington to Cumberland Gap. So far as common schools, &c., concerned the 11th article of the Constitution provides

“that the support of the State one-

“and the other support of the State in any sense, secured by law, shall be in aid of the public schools, and the public institutions of Kentucky, and that ‘The people of the State shall have the right to be governed by laws of their own making, and it is not a

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Position of the Paducah Kentuckian.

The Paducah *Kentuckian* is unduly sarcastic over an editorial of ours, and accuses us of mistating its position. We certainly have no such desire. The deductions of the COURIER were from a careful reading of the *Kentuckians*, and we think were logical and correct. However, to do ample and full justice, we publish the *Kentuckian's* own statement of its position. Referring to our article it says:

“This is the most disingenous statement of our position that could have been made, and but for the high opinion we had received of the editor of the COURIER, we would never have given it. We say in the article referred to, ‘we endorse all the necessity of State aid, and the benefit to be derived from it.’ And we say now, we have never given State aid so great as that provided by the COURIER, in improvements as Kentucky is to do, and she needs all the aid she can get from the State or otherwise to develop her resources—but in no ‘other article’ in the same paper, or in any other paper, or on any other occasion, or at any other time, does the COURIER say ‘we endorse all the necessity of State aid.’”

As we are franker in stating the deductions of this article, we would like to add that the COURIER's position is that the Legislature had no power under the constitution to involve the State for internal improvements.

You endorse the necessity and admit the great benefits to be derived from State aid, yet the Constitution prohibits it, and yet do not favor the proposition? You are in favor of lending the State's credit, *limitedly* to railroads, the champion of all noble industries—the support of the farmer, merchant, artisan, and the education of the masses. Send for specimen copies. Sold by all newsdealers. Subscription, \$2 per annum. Address: THE WESTERN WORLD CO., corner Park Place and College Place, N. Y. Box 4,929, New York.

THE DOLLAR SUN.

CHARLES A. DANA'S PAPER.—The CHEAPEST, NEATEST, and MOST READABLE of NEW YORK JOURNALS. EVERYBODY LIKES IT. THREE EDITIONS. DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, AND WEEKLY. \$1.00, \$2.00, AND \$3.00. FULL REPORTS OF MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS, AND FRUIT GROWERS' CLUBS, AND A COMPLETE STORE IN EVERY WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY NUMBER. A VALUABLE PRESENT TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

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THE Farmer's and Mechanic's Manual, edited by Geo. E. Waring, Jr., author of “Dr. Price's Practical Elements of Agriculture.” A book of great value to every farmer. Send for 16 page circular. Agents wanted. TREAT & CO., publishers, 664 Broadway, New York.

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Red Jacket Axe



Is better than a regular shaped axe for these reasons: 1st. It cuts deeper. 2d. It don't stick in the wood. 3d. It cuts through the wood. 4th. No time is wasted in taking the axe out of the wood. 5th. The labor you will do one-half with the regular Axe, according to do with the good Red Jacket Axe for all other work. 6th. It will cut hard wood with ease. 7th. It will cut soft wood with ease. 8th. It will cut green wood with ease. 9th. It will cut near the ground. 10th. It will cut near the ground.

SOLE MANUFACTURER.

W. COLBURN, MANUFACTURER.

This made of quilt, cord, braid, & candy into many forms, mending, ornamenting it.

Fully warranted for colored carpet, pay \$1000 for any machine length, stronger, more beautiful, or last longer than ours. It makes aastic Lock Stich. Very second stitching can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled out, and the cloth cannot be pulled out.

Treasury a revenue which will almost if not entirely relieve the people from payment to even to pay the expenses of the State.—Paducah *Herald*.

Such words, unsupported by facts, will be wasted on intelligent readers. The experiment in Kentucky condemns your calculations as erroneous and vain. The people are not to be blinded to the fact that when the Legislature appropriates money they have it to pay. Let us argue the question fairly, and contestants no humbuggy. Why the young girl accused of a bad act, “Oh, sir,” said she, “it's such a little one.”

We can forgive the *Kentuckian's* unprovoked reflections upon the habits of editors of Weekly papers, trusting such is not the editors real idea of courteous, dignified discussion. At least, we now have no taste or inclination to report upon the pretensions of a swaddling daily.

The People Not to Pay any Tax.

“Not will this cost the people a dollar of taxes, or any thing else. Not one dollar will be paid by the State to the State for the State—contrary, it will do us what it has done for other States—it will give to the State Treasury a revenue which will almost if not entirely relieve the people from payment to even to pay the expenses of the State.—Paducah *Herald*.

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But, you say, the State is to derive an income from these internal improvements. Instance your Paducah and Gulf Road. It cost one and a quarter million dollars, and sold under mortgage for \$350,000; and McCracken county has to pay the interest on \$300,000, she voted for thirteen years yet, and then the \$30,000, and we learn there is no provision made to pay the principal. The road has never had even a dollar on the interest—but it has been paid over providing in the bill the means of payment in thirty years. Look at Gen. Preston's bill, and you will see tax all through it.

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